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NOVEMBER 10, 1904.

On the 7th instant a suspicious case of fever was found in a hotel in this city. The patient, an American woman, had come from Panama on the 3d and was taken sick during the night of the 5th; consequently it is reasonable to infer that the disease was contracted in Panama. As soon as possible she was transferred to the screened wards of the hospital of the Panama Railroad Company. After careful examination the case was pronounced yellow fever. The patient was seen by Surgeon H. R. Carter, who stated that he was reasonably sure that it was a case of yellow fever. The further development of the case has strengthened the diagnosis made. The room in the hotel was properly disinfected and all necessary precautions taken. No further cases have been reported here or in Panama.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague in Peru and Chile—Typhus fever.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, October 24, as follows:

Official reports for the first 15 days of October give 5 cases of plague as having occurred in the Province of Lima. Three cases of plague and 1 (suspect) case of typhus fever occurred in Callao during the same period. The case of typhus fever was probably imported from Cerro de Pasco (in the interior), where I am told this disease is not uncommon.

Plague continues in Eten and Arica (Chile), and is again officially reported in Iquique.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Decrease in plague at oriental ports.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, October 14, as follows:

During the week ended September 24, 1904, 2 cases of smallpox and 2 deaths occurred in the city of Manila.

On September 23, 1904, the British steamer *Atholl* cleared for New York. The cabins, storerooms, and forecastles were fumigated with sulphur. Crew were inspected on board prior to sailing.

During the week ended October 1, 1904, one case of smallpox was reported in the city of Manila. After the case was placed under observation in the smallpox hospital, the disease was found to be yaws, not smallpox.

On September 30, 1904, the steamship *Tremont* cleared for Tacoma via Chinese and Japanese ports. One hundred and forty-five crew, 17 cabin, and 48 steerage passengers were inspected just prior to sailing. All suspicious ship's cargo and personal effects were disinfected.

For the week ended October 8, 1904, one death from smallpox was the only quarantinable disease reported in the city of Manila.

Plague.

The number of plague cases in the near-by oriental ports is diminishing very rapidly. The last case of plague reported in the Philippine Islands occurred in Manila on September 8, 1904. If this favorable condition of affairs continues it is hoped that many of the restrictions which have been imposed upon vessels bound for the United States